

leased from this job Henry S. was made a Patriarch in the Church.

Henry S. Alexander was a pleasant and genial man, large hearted, liberal minded, honorable and upright in his dealings, held a place of high esteem and confidence of men with whom he associated.

He died at Heber City, Wasatch County, March 6, 1903. Age 80 years.

### SARAH SIMONDS MILES ALEXANDER

Sarah Simonds Miles Alexander, wife of Henry Samuels Alexander and daughter of Samuel and Prudence Marks Miles, natives respectively of Connecticut and Vermont. Prudence, the mother, died in Salt Lake in 1851, and the father, Samuel Miles, died on way to his old home in Connecticut to bid his family goodbye before coming West.

Sarah Simonds Miles was born in Freedom, Cattaraugus County, New York, 27 Dec. 1831. She was baptized into the LDS Church when eight years old, and came West with her family in 1849 which consisted of a half brother Ira Miles, two older brothers William and Samuel Miles a younger brother Arson and another half brother Gustave. She married Henry S. Alexander in Salt Lake City 23 July 1850.

Sarah's father, Samuel Miles, was a tailor by trade, and although only a little girl when he died, she acquired quite a knowledge of the tailor's trade and became a beautiful seamstress, using this art on the clothes of her family. She was a good practical nurse, and was often in the homes of neighbors and friends in times of sickness. She loved refinement and always encouraged choice reading, and music in her home. She loathed things coarse or slovenly either in talk or dress. She was a devout Latter-day Saint, deeply interested in genealogy and temple work. She was a counselor in the first stake Relief Society presidency and continued to work in this organization as long as she was able to serve. To visit the outlying districts in the stake often necessitated staying away from home overnight as horse and buggy was a slow means of travel.

She was a good homemaker, always immaculately groomed, as were her children. She raised a family of 10. A good mother and wife, she was devoutly religious. When friends called on Sunday she would say "I always go to Sacrament meeting. If you care to come along I'd love to have you. If

not, make yourself comfortable until I come back."

She was ever thoughtful of the needy and gave freely of her substance to the poor.

She died at the age of 74 at Heber, 14 Jan. 1904.

### WILLIAM AIRD

Wm. Aird, born March 3, 1821. Married Elizabeth McClean. Died July 4, 1889, in Heber, Utah.

Early in life, he was converted to the gospel, became an Elder in the Church, and did missionary work in his homeland.

In May of the same year, he and his wife emigrated to America, landing in New Orleans. From there they traveled by boat up the Mississippi River to Iowa, where they joined a handcart company of Saints and spent the next five months on the plains, arriving in Salt Lake City in October.

While residing in Salt Lake, three children were born to this pioneer couple—twins, Elizabeth and William (William, who died at the age of 7), and Janet.

They then were called to move to Spanish Fork, helping to establish that community. From there, they moved to Heber, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Another son, John, and a daughter, Grace, were born in Heber.

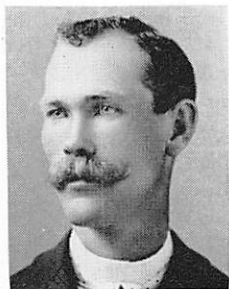
William was a weaver by trade and also followed farming and stock raising. He owned the first spinning wheel and loom in Wasatch County. His wife helped him spin and weave cloth to make clothes for their children as well as the people of the community.

The children likewise distinguished themselves by being active in Church and community affairs. Elizabeth married Gustaf Ludwig Anderson, a merchant and farmer of Heber. Henry taught school in Heber and then in Provo for many years. John W. became a prominent surgeon and physician, practicing in Heber and Provo. He was known throughout the state and nation for his outstanding contributions in the field of medical research. He married Emily McCauslin.

William Aird passed away July 4, 1889, at the age of 68. His life exemplifies that of the early pioneers in contributing greatly to the establishment and development of the West.

Children: Henry M., Dr. John W., Elizabeth, Janet and Grace.

## DR. JOHN WILLIAM AIRD



Dr. John W. Aird was born Sept. 26, 1863 in Heber, Utah (Wasatch County). His parents were William and Elizabeth McLean Aird. They left Scotland March 18, 1853, and arrived in America May 10, 1853. It was through their conversion to the Mormon Church, that they decided to leave the old country where they were born and raised.

Later on, they felt that the Church had departed from its teachings as they had understood it in Scotland, and, as Dr. Aird expressed it, they couldn't bear to be hypocrites, they couldn't accept or practice polygamy.

Dr. Aird's father was a weaver of cloth by trade. He not only wove the cloth that made clothes for his family, but for many who lived in Heber at that time. The wool was furnished by John M. Murdoch, who cared for the community's sheep. As a child, Dr. Aird with his brothers and sisters hand-carded and spun the wool that made the yarn.

He was one of six children who were: William Thompson, Elizabeth and Sterart (twins), Janet Brown; Henry McLean; John William; and Grace Mary.

Dr. Aird spent his early schoolhood days in Heber. Then he later attended the University of Deseret, now known as the University of Utah. He taught school in Heber for five years. His greatest desire was to study medicine. His financial circumstances would not have enabled him to finance his medical education, had not friends loaned him the money. They were paid back with twelve percent interest. His brother, Henry, also helped him financially, and was teaching school in Heber at that time.

He wrote an article under the heading of "The Most Unforgettable Character I Have Ever Met." In it he pays the highest com-

pliments to Dr. John R. Parks, who was his teacher at the university.

He tells of how Dr. Parks inspired and stimulated him and contributes most of his success to him. He tells of how his teacher brought him out of the inferiority complex he had acquired during his earlier school days. They became life-long friends, and in his letters to other friends, passes on some of Dr. Park's philosophy such as having complete concentration in whatever one does; choosing for your life's work that which you think you are most adapted for, and that which you think will afford you the greatest satisfaction and pleasure, keeping the dollar sign well in the background. As he says "The dollar will take care of itself if you are happy in your work."

Dr. Aird and Emily McCauslin were married June 21, 1895. (She was originally from San Francisco, California). To them were born four children. William, Florabelle, John and Robert. John and Robert also became eminent physicians.

Dr. Aird practiced medicine and surgery for eight years in Heber. He was the only physician there for awhile; and there were times when he performed operations with the help of only one good practical nurse, and a friend who he had trained to give short anesthetics in emergency cases. He tells of drafting a neighbor to hold a coal-oil lamp for sufficient light in such cases.

He had many friends in Wasatch County who had complete faith and trust in him. He claims it was a lot through their cooperation that he was so successful in his work there.

There was the time of a bad diphtheria epidemic, and the Elisha Averett family were stricken. There were four of them in serious condition. Dr. Aird managed to obtain some anti-toxin from Denver, Colo., but found when it arrived there was only enough for two patients. He used good judgment when he divided it among the four. They all recovered very promptly. After that, as other exposed families were stricken, the doctor tells of how he kept the wires hot to both Denver and Omaha asking for the anti-toxin until the epidemic had subsided. He treated 93 cases in all, with only three deaths. He thought those three received it too late. A short time later Dr. Aird was asked by the State Medical Society to present a paper on the treatment of diphtheria with anti-toxin. It was not until about two

years later that the use of anti-toxin became general in the treatment of that dreaded disease.

He and his family moved to Provo, Utah, in 1901. He worked at the Provo General Hospital also known as the Aird Hospital and was chief surgeon for many years. He praises the other physicians, Dr. Robertson and Dr. Taylor and also the nurses whom he worked with most every day. He helped train many nurses.

He was the appointed consulting surgeon at the State Mental Hospital for many years.

His reputation as a physician and especially as a surgeon among his fellow workers can be found in the books under the titles of:

"The History of Utah Since Statehood"

"Who's Who in American Medicine."

"Who's Who Among Physicians and Surgeons."

"Who's Important in Medicine."

"The National Cyclopaedia of American Biography."

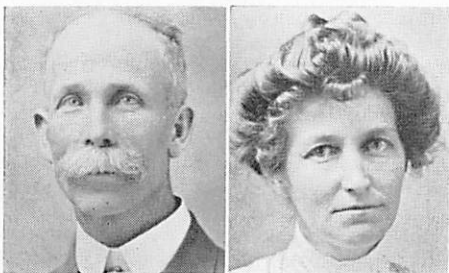
"The Biographical Encyclopaedia of the World."

Dr. Aird was not only considered a great physician and surgeon, but his many fine qualities as a man, endeared him to many dear and lasting friends among his associates, many who were patients, as well as among his fellow workers.

He lived in Provo over 40 years, and performed operations with a steady hand when he was well past 70 years of age.

After he retired, he and his wife moved to Long Beach, California, where he spent the remainder of his life. He lived to be 90. He died Oct. 15, 1953.

## HENRY McLEAN AIRD AND HIS WIFE VIOLET RYAN AIRD



Henry McLean Aird, born Sept. 18, 1860. Married Jessie Quinn June 25, 1891. She died April 10, 1892 in childbirth.

Married Violet Ryan July 15, 1893.

Henry died April 20, 1928.

Mrs. Aird is alive and well.

Henry's parents were William and Elizabeth McLean Aird, who emigrated to Utah from Scotland in 1854. In 1861 when Henry was one year old the family moved to Heber City, where he spent his childhood and youth. He attended the available schools in Heber and the University of Deseret in Salt Lake City, which later became the University of Utah. He was graduated from this institution when he was 24 years of age.

As was common in those days, the Aird family was poor in worldly goods and his education was obtained through sacrifice and hard work, as is evidenced by the fact that he traveled by foot many times to and from Salt Lake City, for the purpose of attending the university, wearing clothes tailored by his father from cloth which had been home-spun by his mother. Shoes for the family were also made by the father, who was a cobbler as well as a tailor.

Beginning with the school term following Henry's graduation in 1884, he began his teaching career in the Sleepy Hollow school and the next 20 years of his life were devoted to teaching in the schools of Heber City.

In 1904, the Airds moved from Heber City to Provo Bench, where they acquired a fruit farm. However, Henry continued in his chosen profession of teaching until his retirement in 1919. In addition to his devotion to teaching, he loved to write verse, much of which were put to music. His outstanding achievement in this field was a song which he composed in 1906 entitled "Hail To Thee Utah." For his creation of this song, he was awarded a prize of \$500 by a Salt Lake newspaper, as sponsor of a contest.

Upon Henry's retirement from teaching in 1919, the family moved to Provo, Utah, and a few years later they moved to Lynnwood, California, where they resided until Henry's death on April 20, 1928. His remains were returned to Heber City to find a final resting place.

Violet Ryan Aird was born on July 5, 1870, in Charleston, Wasatch County, Utah, to William M. and Floweretta Fraughton Ryan. She was educated in the Heber City schools and the Brigham Young Academy at Provo, which later became the Brigham Young University. Her teaching career be-

gan in the Buysville school when she was 17 where she taught for one year. She then taught for two years in Charleston and one year in Center Creek. During these years of teaching, she was able to accumulate enough money to attend the Brigham Young Academy, where she completed her education. After graduation from the BYU she taught for one year in Heber City, where Henry was principal.

During a period of several years immediately following their move to Provo Bench in 1904, Violet continued to teach. This time in the schools of Provo Bench and Vineyard, where she served principally as a substitute teacher. This permitted her to spend a portion of her time at home fulfilling the obligations and demands common to the rearing of a family.

Soon after Henry's death, Violet returned from California to make her home in Provo where she has since resided.

Children: Irva Violet, Lyall Chloe, Wallace Linden, Virginia Floweretta, Walter Henry, Dorothy Jean.

### HYRUM DANIEL AND BERTHA KINSEY BATES



Hyrum Daniel Bates, son of John Bates, Jr. and Lucina Angeline Keller, was born Sept. 5, 1870. He married Bertha Kinsey Sept. 15, 1890 at Evanston, Wyoming. She was born Oct. 31, 1870 in Burton Ontonagon, England to George Kinsey and Eliza Bates. Eliza was John Bates Sr.'s oldest daughter. Hyrum died Dec. 21, 1940. Bertha died Oct. 31, 1947.

Bertha came with her parents to America when just a small child and they made their way across the plains under many hardships.

Hyrum D. was a very active, honest, hard working boy. He herded cattle many long hours. He worked with his father cutting logs to build fences and to add more room

to their home. After this was built, mud and straw, mixed together, had to be put into the places between logs to keep the cold out.

Hyrum and Bertha lived at the ranch awhile, and John Jr. lived with them. Then they moved to Wanship, helping to clear land for farms and making a new road. In 1893, they moved to Park City where Hyrum worked in the Daly Judge mill and acted as a volunteer fireman. He played the accordion and violin.

Bertha was a capable housewife and mother and spent many hours caring for the sick.

The children of Hyrum and Bertha were: Bertha Eliza, Daniel Hyrum, Lizzie Lucina, Walter G. J., Gertrude Emma, Silvia Bell, Annie Ardella, William Edward, Wallace Menrow, Lawrence Arthur and William Bates.

### JOHN BATES AND WIVES HANNAH DRAYCOTT, RACHEL ELIASON, MARGARET BROOKS, HADVIC CHARLOTTE AND SARAH EDWARDS



John Bates was born Oct. 30, 1816 in Linton, Derbyshire, England, a son of William and Mary Robinson. He married Hannah Draycott, who was born Feb. 10, 1816 at New Hall, Derbyshire, England. She died Dec. 26, 1863 and John died Feb. 25, 1887 at Francis, Summit County.

John and Hannah were married in England and they had three children before they came with his parents in 1860 and went to make their home in Silver Creek, Utah for a time. Then the family went to northern Utah, where they homesteaded a farm near Hyrum, Cache County.

Five years later, John came back to Wasatch County and cleared ground near the Provo River, which is now known as the

leased from this job Henry S. was made a Patriarch in the Church.

Henry S. Alexander was a pleasant and genial man, large hearted, liberal minded, honorable and upright in his dealings, held a place of high esteem and confidence of men with whom he associated.

He died at Heber City, Wasatch County, March 6, 1903. Age 80 years.

### SARAH SIMONDS MILES ALEXANDER

Sarah Simonds Miles Alexander, wife of Henry Samuels Alexander and daughter of Samuel and Prudence Marks Miles, natives respectively of Connecticut and Vermont. Prudence, the mother, died in Salt Lake in 1851, and the father, Samuel Miles, died on way to his old home in Connecticut to bid his family goodbye before coming West.

Sarah Simonds Miles was born in Freedom, Cattaraugus County, New York, 27 Dec. 1831. She was baptized into the LDS Church when eight years old, and came West with her family in 1849 which consisted of a half brother Ira Miles, two older brothers William and Samuel Miles a younger brother Arson and another half brother Gustave. She married Henry S. Alexander in Salt Lake City 23 July 1850.

Sarah's father, Samuel Miles, was a tailor by trade, and although only a little girl when he died, she acquired quite a knowledge of the tailor's trade and became a beautiful seamstress, using this art on the clothes of her family. She was a good practical nurse, and was often in the homes of neighbors and friends in times of sickness. She loved refinement and always encouraged choice reading, and music in her home. She loathed things coarse or slovenly either in talk or dress. She was a devout Latter-day Saint, deeply interested in genealogy and temple work. She was a counselor in the first stake Relief Society presidency and continued to work in this organization as long as she was able to serve. To visit the outlying districts in the stake often necessitated staying away from home overnight as horse and buggy was a slow means of travel.

She was a good homemaker, always immaculately groomed, as were her children. She raised a family of 10. A good mother and wife, she was devoutly religious. When friends called on Sunday she would say "I always go to Sacrament meeting. If you care to come along I'd love to have you. If

not, make yourself comfortable until I come back."

She was ever thoughtful of the needy and gave freely of her substance to the poor.

She died at the age of 74 at Heber, 14 Jan. 1904.

### WILLIAM AIRD

Wm. Aird, born March 3, 1821. Married Elizabeth McClean. Died July 4, 1889, in Heber, Utah.

Early in life, he was converted to the gospel, became an Elder in the Church, and did missionary work in his homeland.

In May of the same year, he and his wife emigrated to America, landing in New Orleans. From there they traveled by boat up the Mississippi River to Iowa, where they joined a handcart company of Saints and spent the next five months on the plains, arriving in Salt Lake City in October.

While residing in Salt Lake, three children were born to this pioneer couple—twins, Elizabeth and William (William, who died at the age of 7), and Janet.

They then were called to move to Spanish Fork, helping to establish that community. From there, they moved to Heber, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Another son, John, and a daughter, Grace, were born in Heber.

William was a weaver by trade and also followed farming and stock raising. He owned the first spinning wheel and loom in Wasatch County. His wife helped him spin and weave cloth to make clothes for their children as well as the people of the community.

The children likewise distinguished themselves by being active in Church and community affairs. Elizabeth married Gustaf Ludwig Anderson, a merchant and farmer of Heber. Henry taught school in Heber and then in Provo for many years. John W. became a prominent surgeon and physician, practicing in Heber and Provo. He was known throughout the state and nation for his outstanding contributions in the field of medical research. He married Emily McCauslin.

William Aird passed away July 4, 1889, at the age of 68. His life exemplifies that of the early pioneers in contributing greatly to the establishment and development of the West.

Children: Henry M., Dr. John W., Elizabeth, Janet and Grace.



## DR. JOHN WILLIAM AIRD



Dr. John W. Aird was born Sept. 26, 1863 in Heber, Utah (Wasatch County). His parents were William and Elizabeth McLean Aird. They left Scotland March 18, 1853, and arrived in America May 10, 1853. It was through their conversion to the Mormon Church, that they decided to leave the old country where they were born and raised.

Later on, they felt that the Church had departed from its teachings as they had understood it in Scotland, and, as Dr. Aird expressed it, they couldn't bear to be hypocrites, they couldn't accept or practice polygamy.

Dr. Aird's father was a weaver of cloth by trade. He not only wove the cloth that made clothes for his family, but for many who lived in Heber at that time. The wool was furnished by John M. Murdoch, who cared for the community's sheep. As a child, Dr. Aird with his brothers and sisters hand-carded and spun the wool that made the yarn.

He was one of six children who were: William Thompson, Elizabeth and Steratt (twins), Janet Brown; Henry McLean; John William; and Grace Mary.

Dr. Aird spent his early schoolhood days in Heber. Then he later attended the University of Deseret, now known as the University of Utah. He taught school in Heber for five years. His greatest desire was to study medicine. His financial circumstances would not have enabled him to finance his medical education, had not friends loaned him the money. They were paid back with twelve percent interest. His brother, Henry, also helped him financially, and was teaching school in Heber at that time.

He wrote an article under the heading of "The Most Unforgettable Character I Have Ever Met." In it he pays the highest com-

pliments to Dr. John R. Parks, who was his teacher at the university.

He tells of how Dr. Parks inspired and stimulated him and contributes most of his success to him. He tells of how his teacher brought him out of the inferiority complex he had acquired during his earlier school days. They became life-long friends, and in his letters to other friends, passes on some of Dr. Park's philosophy such as having complete concentration in whatever one does; choosing for your life's work that which you think you are most adapted for, and that which you think will afford you the greatest satisfaction and pleasure, keeping the dollar sign well in the background. As he says "The dollar will take care of itself if you are happy in your work."

Dr. Aird and Emily McCauslin were married June 21, 1895. (She was originally from San Francisco, California). To them were born four children, William, Florabelle, John and Robert. John and Robert also became eminent physicians.

Dr. Aird practiced medicine and surgery for eight years in Heber. He was the only physician there for awhile; and there were times when he performed operations with the help of only one good practical nurse, and a friend who he had trained to give short anesthetics in emergency cases. He tells of drafting a neighbor to hold a coal-oil lamp for sufficient light in such cases.

He had many friends in Wasatch County who had complete faith and trust in him. He claims it was a lot through their cooperation that he was so successful in his work there.

There was the time of a bad diphtheria epidemic, and the Elisha Averett family were stricken. There were four of them in serious condition. Dr. Aird managed to obtain some anti-toxin from Denver, Colo., but found when it arrived there was only enough for two patients. He used good judgment when he divided it among the four. They all recovered very promptly. After that, as other exposed families were stricken, the doctor tells of how he kept the wires hot to both Denver and Omaha asking for the anti-toxin until the epidemic had subsided. He treated 93 cases in all, with only three deaths. He thought those three received it too late. A short time later Dr. Aird was asked by the State Medical Society to present a paper on the treatment of diphtheria with anti-toxin. It was not until about two



years later that the use of anti-toxin became general in the treatment of that dreaded disease.

He and his family moved to Provo, Utah, in 1901. He worked at the Provo General Hospital also known as the Aird Hospital and was chief surgeon for many years. He praises the other physicians, Dr. Robertson and Dr. Taylor and also the nurses whom he worked with most every day. He helped train many nurses.

He was the appointed consulting surgeon at the State Mental Hospital for many years.

His reputation as a physician and especially as a surgeon among his fellow workers can be found in the books under the titles of:

"The History of Utah Since Statehood"

"Who's Who in American Medicine."

"Who's Who Among Physicians and Surgeons."

"Who's Important in Medicine."

"The National Cyclopaedia of American Biography."

"The Biographical Encyclopaedia of the World."

Dr. Aird was not only considered a great physician and surgeon, but his many fine qualities as a man, endeared him to many dear and lasting friends among his associates, many who were patients, as well as among his fellow workers.

He lived in Provo over 40 years, and performed operations with a steady hand when he was well past 70 years of age.

After he retired, he and his wife moved to Long Beach, California, where he spent the remainder of his life. He lived to be 90. He died Oct. 15, 1953.

### HENRY McLEAN AIRD AND HIS WIFE VIOLET RYAN AIRD



Henry McLean Aird, born Sept. 18, 1860. Married Jessie Quinn June 25, 1891. She died April 10, 1892 in childbirth.

Married Violet Ryan July 15, 1893.

Henry died April 20, 1928.

Mrs. Aird is alive and well.

Henry's parents were William and Elizabeth McLean Aird, who emigrated to Utah from Scotland in 1854. In 1861 when Henry was one year old the family moved to Heber City, where he spent his childhood and youth. He attended the available schools in Heber and the University of Deseret in Salt Lake City, which later became the University of Utah. He was graduated from this institution when he was 24 years of age.

As was common in those days, the Aird family was poor in worldly goods and his education was obtained through sacrifice and hard work, as is evidenced by the fact that he traveled by foot many times to and from Salt Lake City, for the purpose of attending the university, wearing clothes tailored by his father from cloth which had been home-spun by his mother. Shoes for the family were also made by the father, who was a cobbler as well as a tailor.

Beginning with the school term following Henry's graduation in 1884, he began his teaching career in the Sleepy Hollow school and the next 20 years of his life were devoted to teaching in the schools of Heber City.

In 1904, the Airds moved from Heber City to Provo Bench, where they acquired a fruit farm. However, Henry continued in his chosen profession of teaching until his retirement in 1919. In addition to his devotion to teaching, he loved to write verse, much of which were put to music. His outstanding achievement in this field was a song which he composed in 1906 entitled "Hail To Thee Utah." For his creation of this song, he was awarded a prize of \$500 by a Salt Lake newspaper, as sponsor of a contest.

Upon Henry's retirement from teaching in 1919, the family moved to Provo, Utah, and a few years later they moved to Lynnwood, California, where they resided until Henry's death on April 20, 1928. His remains were returned to Heber City to find a final resting place.

Violet Ryan Aird was born on July 5, 1870, in Charleston, Wasatch County, Utah, to William M. and Floweretta Fraughton Ryan. She was educated in the Heber City schools and the Brigham Young Academy at Provo, which later became the Brigham Young University. Her teaching career be-



gan in the Buysville school when she was 17 where she taught for one year. She then taught for two years in Charleston and one year in Center Creek. During these years of teaching, she was able to accumulate enough money to attend the Brigham Young Academy, where she completed her education. After graduation from the BYU she taught for one year in Heber City, where Henry was principal.

During a period of several years immediately following their move to Provo Bench in 1904, Violet continued to teach. This time in the schools of Provo Bench and Vineyard, where she served principally as a substitute teacher. This permitted her to spend a portion of her time at home fulfilling the obligations and demands common to the rearing of a family.

Soon after Henry's death, Violet returned from California to make her home in Provo where she has since resided.

Children: Irva Violet, Lyall Chloe, Wallace Linden, Virginia Floweretta, Walter Henry, Dorothy Jean.

### HYRUM DANIEL AND BERTHA KINSEY BATES



Hyrum Daniel Bates, son of John Bates, Jr. and Lucina Angeline Keller, was born Sept. 5, 1870. He married Bertha Kinsey Sept. 15, 1890 at Evanston, Wyoming. She was born Oct. 31, 1870 in Burton Ontonagon, England to George Kinsey and Eliza Bates. Eliza was John Bates Sr.'s oldest daughter. Hyrum died Dec. 21, 1940. Bertha died Oct. 31, 1947.

Bertha came with her parents to America when just a small child and they made their way across the plains under many hardships.

Hyrum D. was a very active, honest, hard working boy. He herded cattle many long hours. He worked with his father cutting logs to build fences and to add more room

to their home. After this was built, mud and straw, mixed together, had to be put into the places between logs to keep the cold out.

Hyrum and Bertha lived at the ranch awhile, and John Jr. lived with them. Then they moved to Wanship, helping to clear land for farms and making a new road. In 1893, they moved to Park City where Hyrum worked in the Daly Judge mill and acted as a volunteer fireman. He played the accordion and violin.

Bertha was a capable housewife and mother and spent many hours caring for the sick.

The children of Hyrum and Bertha were: Bertha Eliza, Daniel Hyrum, Lizzie Lucina, Walter G. J., Gertrude Emma, Silvia Bell, Annie Ardella, William Edward, Wallace Menrow, Lawrence Arthur and William Bates.

### JOHN BATES AND WIVES HANNAH DRAYCOTT, RACHEL ELIASON, MARGARET BROOKS, HADVIC CHARLOTTE AND SARAH EDWARDS



John Bates was born Oct. 30, 1816 in Linton, Derbyshire, England, a son of William and Mary Robinson. He married Hannah Draycott, who was born Feb. 10, 1816 at New Hall, Derbyshire, England. She died Dec. 26, 1863 and John died Feb. 25, 1887 at Francis, Summit County.

John and Hannah were married in England and they had three children before they came with his parents in 1860 and went to make their home in Silver Creek, Utah for a time. Then the family went to northern Utah, where they homesteaded a farm near Hyrum, Cache County.

Five years later, John came back to Wasatch County and cleared ground near the Provo River, which is now known as the



ton's. In 1942 fire destroyed the store, station and most of the yard and Lowe was very seriously burned. Because of the war they were unable to rebuild completely so a small station and sheds were constructed and the building across the street which used to house Jeff's Hotel at 105 North Main was purchased. The hardware store remains at this location to this date. After the war the old tithing office building was purchased, torn down and a modern service station erected. The Aloma Motel and the lumber yard were constructed on the original business site. In 1943 the partnership with his brothers was dissolved so each could concentrate on the localities where they lived. Lowe retained business property in Vernal, Duchesne and Roosevelt to continue as a part of the petroleum division he had established. He operated a fleet of trucks to service these points for many years. Lowe Ashton was noted as an extremely energetic and hard working man. He spent long hours to establish his business on a sound basis. Lowe was prominent in the development of the community and civil life of the area from his arrival in Heber. He was an enthusiastic booster of the beauties of Heber Valley. He was a long time member of the Lions Club serving one term as president. He was one of the charter members of the Wasatch Chamber of Commerce, serving on the board of directors for several years. He was also a founder of the Wasatch Summit Knife and Fork Club, serving as its president and secretary for several terms. He served a term as head of the Draft Board during the early years of World War II. He also served a term under Governor J. Bracken Lee during 1953 and 1954 on the committee established by the governor to study the school and education problems of the State of Utah. In his state-wide activities as a business and civic leader, his membership in associations was outstanding for its scope and leadership. He was elected president of the Hi-Way 40 Clubs of Utah in 1940 and served this organization faithfully for many years, attempting to better the tourist and travel industries in Utah. He was a member of the Intermountain Lumber Dealers Assn for many years, serving as president in 1941. He was also a member of the Intermountain Hardware and Implement Dealers Assn, serving on their board of directors for several years. At the time of his death, he was president of the association. In April 23,

1957, Lowe Ashton died in the LDS Hospital in Salt Lake City, the result of a short illness. Alyce, his wife, his two sons and daughter remain in Heber, actively managing the many businesses that Lowe Ashton had created during the 25 years he lived in Heber Valley.

## GUSTAF LUDVIG ANDERSON

Born Dec. 16, 1848, Halmstead, Sweden.

Married Elizabeth Stewart Aird Aug. 11, 1872.

Ludvig died May 23, 1922.

Elizabeth died Dec. 13, 1912.

His father, Lars, died when Ludvig was in his teens. In 1868 he, his mother and a brother emigrated to America. They settled in Heber and he became a member of the LDS Church.

He married Elizabeth Stewart Aird in Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 11, 1872. He was a farmer for several years, and owned a team of oxen that he used on his farm and to haul wood from the canyons. Later he was employed at the Abraham Hatch and Company. (Now the Heber City Exchange), where he worked for 30 years. It was often said that people could set their clocks and watches as he passed to and from work.

He was an honorable, kindly man with all the fine attributes of an early pioneer. He was particularly remembered for his love of the Christmas season, which he celebrated in the typical Swedish style.

Ludvig and his wife, Elizabeth were the parents of ten children, five boys and five girls.

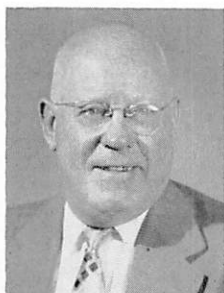
His wife Elizabeth died December 13, 1912. Ludvig died May 23, 1927 at the age of 78 years.

Their ten children: Henry, Elizabeth, William, Edwin, James, John, Mary, Nellie, Grace and Isabel.

## JOHN ALEXANDER ANDERSON

John Alexander Anderson was born in Heber, Utah, on May 14, 1886, The sixth child of a family of ten to Ludvig and Elizabeth Aird Anderson.

I began school in the Heber Central School in 1892 with Violet Aird as my first teacher. Being a natural left hander, she taught me to write with my right hand. I continued in school and lived with Uncle



John (Dr. Aird) during the year 1896-7 doing chores such as tending his horse, shoveling snow and keeping fuel in the home. He lived in the stone house known as the J. L. Hiatt home.

In 1898-9 I worked for Uncle Henry Aird in the summer milking cows, harvesting hay, and tending the garden. Salary was \$8 per month and board.

In 1900 I went to live with Henry F. Watson. Salary in the summer was \$15 per month and board. In the winter, clothes and board and a small amount of spending money. At that time he lived in the old John Muir home on 6th East Street just across from father's home. In 1901 the Watsons moved to the farm beyond Charleston and I also went there to live. Attended school there, riding a horse two miles each morning. Finished the eighth grade on May 7, 1903. Worked on the farm during the summers for \$40 and board.

In the fall of 1903 I enrolled at the Brigham Young University; living again with Dr. Aird, doing chores for my board and lodging. His office on the second floor of the old Wood-Clifton dry goods store was my bedroom. During the three years I attended the BYU I did many odd jobs for my board; living with the Watsons during the summer and working on the farm at the same \$40 per month salary.

I discontinued school in March 1906, on account of illness, from which I was not supposed to recover. I remained in bed for three months at father's home living on a diet of buttermilk.

In June 1906, feeling better, I went to work in Park City at the Daly West Mine, but after two weeks found I was not strong enough to work. I then lived with Corey Hanks at his little camp stop and store in Daniel Canyon until the end of August. During August and September I hauled lumber from the Wasatch Lumber Company's

mills in Strawberry Valley. Mr. George A. Wootton, the company manager, discovered that I could measure lumber very easily and he hired me to attend the yard at the mill in Strawberry. I worked there until the end of the year 1906.

On January 2, 1907, I was employed by A. Hatch and Company as a bookkeeper and clerk at a salary of \$50 per month.

Was married to Mary Alice Bagley on June 3, 1907. Wedding ceremony was performed by Bishop Robert Duke at my father's home. Reception and dinner was held on father's lawn with about 75 invited guests present.

To us were born eight children: Ivan LeRoy, Thelma, Joseph Dean, Pearl, Nelda, LaVon, Maurine, and John Ellwood. Dean died in 1915 and John Ellwood died at birth in 1923.

After marriage we spent two days on a honeymoon with Fred and Jennie Parker, Mary's sister, at Park City.

Our first home was a rented house on 2nd North and 2nd West, owned by Milton H. Murdock.

On August 10, 1907, I resigned from A. Hatch and Company and we moved to the Ontario Drain Tunnel where I accepted employment at \$5 per day.

In October of the same year, my father, mother, and Mr. William L. Turner came to the tunnel in Mr. Turner's surrey and black team and induced me to return to the Hatch store at a salary of \$75 per month. We decided to return and rented part of the home of N.W. Murdock on 3rd West and Center Street. In 1909 we purchased the home from Mr. Murdock and lived there until 1914 when we sold the home to John W. Daybell and purchased the home on First South and First East Street from George M. Jorgensen.

In the spring of 1911 I resigned again from the Hatch store to work for the William M. Roylance Produce Co. as a bookkeeper. After two months there, Mr. Turner again came to me and asked me to return again to the store at a salary of \$90 per month. I returned and remained with them until they discontinued business in 1916.

In the summer of 1915, A. Hatch and Company, wishing to discontinue business, allowed me time off to organize a new company to purchase their business. They paid my salary and offered me \$500 interest in the new business if I could organize a new



company. I spent several months soliciting purchasers of stock, using a horse as my transportation. My efforts brought results and in April 1916 a corporation was given a charter in the name of Heber City Exchange Company. I was employed as its manager and continued as such until August 1936. My salary began at \$100 per month and the most I ever was paid during my 20 years as manager was \$150 per month.

My brother William, who was operating a restaurant and billiard hall at 151 North Main Street in Heber, passed away in June 1936. In the settlement of his estate I purchased his property and commenced in business for myself on August 1, 1936. The restaurant, operating at a loss, was closed in 1937 and a hardware store was opened in a small way. I took M. D. Close in as a partner to get started, transferring half the business to him for \$4,000. Two years later I bought his interest in the business for \$7,000.

I also purchased the coal business from Heber City Exchange Company in 1938 and entered the Implement business the same year. In 1940 I leased ground from my son Ivan on South Main and built a machinery warehouse. In 1941 I installed a feed mill at the same place and moved my coal yard from the depot to the same location on South Main.

In 1943, my son Ivan purchased half interest in my business and we operated as a partnership until 1947 when we incorporated the business. During that time we built a new implement store and feed mill which, in connection with the hardware store, are operating at the present time.

In 1955, my feeling was that Ivan could do better by operating his timber business as sole owner. I purchased his interest in the corporation on June 30, and he continued in the timber and lumber business.

I continued operation of the Billiard Hall from 1936, as part of my business, then upon lease arrangement with others until 1955. I then had the Billiard Hall discontinued, removed the partition between that and the hardware store and opened the entire building to an up-to-date hardware store which is operating and doing a good business. Our formal opening was on November 1, 1955.

In reference to my other activities other

than operating my business, I note the following:

### RELIGION

Baptized into the LDS Church by David A. Broadbent on January 2, 1904. Confirmed a member of the Church by Bishop Wm. Daybell, January 3, 1904. Ordained a Priest on January 4, 1916, Ordained an Elder on April 18, 1916. Ordained a High Priest by Elder Steven L. Richards and set aside as 2nd Counselor to Bishop Frederick Crook of the Heber Third Ward on April 28, 1918. Served as Sunday School Superintendent of Heber Third Ward 1916 to 1918. Served as Stake MIA Superintendent from 1921 to 1925.

### NATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Served as Secretary of Wasatch County Red Cross Chapter during the war years of 1916 to 1918 and continued until 1925. Served then as county chairman from 1925 until 1934. Served as County Chairman of Wasatch County War Bond Committee in 1950. Cited by Presidents Roosevelt and Truman for such service. Served as President of Inter-Mountain Hardware and Implement Dealers Assn. for two years, 1944 and 1945. Elected as Director of National Retail Farm Equipment Assn. in 1948 and continued as such to the present time.

### CIVIC ACTIVITIES

Served as President of the Heber Booster's Club three terms, 1921, 22 and 23.

Served as President of Heber Lion's Club two terms.

Served as Cabinet Secretary of Lions, District 28, which then included all of Utah and Idaho.

Elected two terms as City Councilman and as such was chairman of the Heber Light and Power Board, during which time the Power Plant was rebuilt in 1929.

Elected as County Commissioner for two years, 1943 and 44.

Re-elected for a four-year term in 1944 and was chairman of the commission in 1946 and 47.

Served as Finance Chairman of Wasatch County Fair Board for eight years.

Served as President of the County Fair Board for four years.

Served as County Chairman of the Centennial Celebration in 1947.

Organizer of the present Wasatch Cham-

ber of Commerce and became its first President on March 1, 1952.

Elected for a second term as President in March 1956. Has been a member of the board of directors since its organization.

Member of the Board of Directors of the Wasatch Summit Knife and Fork Club from 1953 until the present time. Also assisted in its organization.

Has served as a Director and one year as President of the Utah Council of Retailers from 1949 until the present time.

Now serving as Director and Vice-President of Utah Retail Merchant's Association which was organized in 1955.

## HENRY S. ALEXANDER



Henry S. Alexander, born July 12, 1823, Washington County, Vt.

Married Mary Marstella of Harpers Ferry, Virginia. She died 1847. Married June Huston in 1848 in Council Bluffs, Iowa. She died after child birth. Married Sarah Simonds Miles. Born in New York, Dec. 27, 1831. Married 23 July 1850. Died Jan. 14, 1904.

H. S. Alexander died March 6, 1903, Heber, Utah, first marriage, children Charles M. Arthur (died).

Henry Samuel Alexander, son of Alvah Alexander and Phoebe Houston, born 12 July 1823, in Washington County Vt.; came to Utah Sept. 1848. Married Mary Marstella, of Harpers Ferry, Virginia, at Nauvoo, Ill., 1845.

Henry S. grew up in his native Vermont. The parents and older children of the family in which there were three girls and two boys, became converts to the Mormon Church and in 1841 sold out their property in Vermont and moved to Nauvoo, remaining there until the exodus in 1846. Henry S., was a corporal in the Nauvoo Legion. From Nauvoo the family moved to Council Bluffs, Iowa,

in 1849. Henry S. came to Utah with freight train of Livingston and Kinkaid and arrived in Salt Lake in Sept. The other members followed in 1852.

Henry settled in Salt Lake where he lived for one year. Then Brigham Young called him to build a saw mill in Mill Creek, where he sawed the first shingles to be made in Utah. Pres. Young called him on a colonization mission to Carson Valley, Nevada, in the early part of 1856, being recalled that fall. During the trip across the desert the party suffered from thirst, being without water for three days. Their tongues became swollen and protruded from their mouths. They obtained relief before any fatalities occurred from an Indian band they met.

Henry S. returned to Carson Valley in 1857 and was again recalled on account of Johnston Army troubles. He went to Lehi in 1858 and from there back to Mill Creek where he again took charge of the shingle mill for a time.

It seemed wherever the need was the greatest for building material was where Brigham Young called him to go.

He later built the Wanship Mill on Silver Creek, which he operated until 1869; when he moved to Midway, Wasatch County, Utah. While on Silver Creek he sawed the timbers for the railroad tunnel in Echo Canyon, in 1871 went to American Fork Canyon where he bought a Steam Mill and again sawed timber for the Railroad Co. He also had a mill in McHenry's Canyon and later Daniels Canyon; he furnished most of the timber used at that time in Wasatch County.

He was one of the representative men of Wasatch County, always took a lively interest in its different enterprises. He was one of the founders of the Wasatch Manufacturing Company retaining an interest in that concern until 1902.

From 1870 to 1901 he was 2nd Counselor to Pres. Abram Hatch. Thomas H. Giles was 1st counselor. The Wasatch Stake at that time extended to the Colorado line taking in the counties of Wasatch, Uinta, and including Ashley Valley. This Presidency laid out the town of Vernal, and visited every portion of this large district wearing out three mountain wagons in the work. They were men of high intelligence and executive ability, for 30 years these three men worked side by side, for the advancement of the Church. When they were re-